

## ALLIES TAKE FIVE TOWNS IN BALKAN DRIVE

Launch Powerful Offensive on  
150-Mile Front to Win Back  
Serbia.

### BRITISH CUT GAP IN WEST

Advance 600 Yards Along  
Eleven-Mile Line North of  
Somme.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The allied  
ring about the central powers has  
been closed by the allies.

The last open link between Ger-  
many and the east has been stop-  
ped by the new offensive on a 155-  
mile front in Macedonia.

The drive to win back Serbia  
has begun by the French, Eng-  
lish, and Serbian forces under  
General Sarail, operating from  
Saloniki.

Already the weakened Teuton  
lines with the Bulgarian allies  
are feeling the strain of the at-  
tack from Florina to the Gulf of  
Orfani, in which five towns have  
been captured.

Meanwhile from both eastern  
and western fronts the progress  
made is encouraging.

In a smashing offensive the Brit-  
ish cut a 600-yard gap in the Ger-  
man line along an eleven-mile  
front. General Haig's forces se-  
cured the ridge that dominates  
Thiepval and gained high ground  
north of Pozieres.

### COMBLES NOW THREATENED.

This advance ultimately will result  
in the capture of the height of Mar-  
tinchamp on the other side of which  
the English captured 900 yards of  
trenches; it also brings the allies  
nearer to Bapaume, the present ob-  
jective, and threatens Comblès and  
Peronne.

At Verdun, General Petain has  
wrested the much contested village of  
Fleurbaey from the crown prince and  
driven the last German out of  
Maurepas.

On the eastern front, General Brusil-  
loff has broken through the Kaiser's  
(Continued on Second Page.)

## Plattsburg Troops Hard Hit by Heat

Men Spend Day at Target Range  
With Temperature at  
115.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 20.—To  
fully realize the heat of yesterday one  
must have been on the rifle range at  
Plattsburg barracks with the Eighth  
Training Regiment. The men were  
routed from their cot at an hour earlier  
than usual, at 4:45 o'clock, and at 6  
they marched to the range, where they  
remained throughout the day. At 3  
o'clock in the afternoon the thermom-  
eter registered 115, and the sun upon  
which the men were compelled to lie  
while shooting was even hotter than the  
air.

While the members of the Eighth  
Regiment were on the range the Ninth  
was in the field marching and maneu-  
vering, and many of the men dropped  
by the wayside, overcome by the heat.  
None of the cases was serious, how-  
ever.

After a strenuous day in the field and  
on the range the members of the camp  
took a plunge in the cooling waters of  
Lake Champlain and then again don-  
ning their khaki uniforms started for  
the military ball held at the Hotel  
Champlain in their honor. The ball  
was the big social event of the present  
camp, and was attended by more than  
1,000 members of the camp and the hun-  
dreds of visitors at the hotel, as well as  
by many from this city.

## Portugal Now Mobilized And Ready to Join War

LISBON, Aug. 20.—A decree has been  
issued convoking an extraordinary ses-  
sion of Parliament on August 22.  
"Portugal is a vast field of maneu-  
vers," said Major Norton Mattos, the  
Portuguese minister of war, in an in-  
terview with the correspondent of the  
Paris Journal. "Portugal being in a  
state of war with Germany and Aus-  
tria, we are preparing with all our  
forces to take this direct part in the  
fight. The mobilization of the army  
was received with enthusiasm and we  
are continuing to raise men. All men  
from eighteen to thirty years old who  
are in a condition to bear arms have  
been called up."

## Burns Up \$250 in Bills.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—When Mrs. Kath-  
erine Kocicki accidentally burned up \$250  
given her to keep by Steve Jozowski, she  
sent the ashes to President Wilson.  
Some one told her she could get the  
money back.

## 3 American Cardinals Officiate for First Time at Mass in U. S.



Above—Cardinal FARLEY, of New  
York.  
Below—Cardinal O'CONNELL, of  
Boston.

## MORE BOYS THAN GIRLS BORN HERE

Male Sex Has Predominated in  
Recent Visits of the Stork  
to Capital.

There has been an increase in the  
number of boy babies born in the Dis-  
trict recently, as compared with girls.  
What's the answer?  
Dr. John L. Norris, assistant health  
officer, is frank in saying he doesn't  
know. He points, however, to an inter-  
esting theory. It is that during a war  
or a period of national depression—  
"hard times," most folks call it—the  
stork brings more boys than girls, be-  
cause the boys are needed more.

Dr. Norris says that by statistics and  
tables he has tried to prove this theory,  
but not with much success. The fact  
that eighteen years from now there will  
be a period of national depression—  
National Guard is not regarded by him as  
a bad omen.

Why the male sex is given the worst of  
it even in infancy is another question  
the health officials find difficult to ex-  
plain.

If, as asserted by certain medical au-  
thorities, more boy babies enter the  
world in summer, while in the fall and  
winter the girl birth rate predominates,  
who is to blame? Why should the boys  
be bothered with files and coils and all  
the infantile worries of hot weather?

Dr. Norris sums up the situation by  
saying, "It's a tough world for us men  
any way you look at it."

## Suing for Profits Of 'Silver Threads'

Composer's Widow and Children  
Allege Infringement of Copy-  
right on Popular Songs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Harriet  
R. Danks, widow of Hart P. Danks,  
composer of such songs as "Silver  
Threads Among the Gold," "When Sil-  
ver Threads Are Gold Again," "Don't  
Be Angry With Me, Darling," "Gloria  
Patri," "Deus Miseratur," "Memory  
Pictures on the Wall," and "Christ Our  
Passover," has joined with her son, Al-  
bert V. Danks, and her daughter, Miss  
Gertrude L. Danks, in bringing an ac-  
tion in the United States district court  
for alleged infringement of copyright  
against the estate of Hamilton S. Gor-  
don, publisher of songs.

The plaintiffs allege that the defend-  
ant has published thousands of the  
songs of the late Mr. Danks without  
authority, and has refused to give an  
accounting of the proceeds to the own-  
ers of the copyrights by which these  
songs are protected.

Mrs. Danks and her children ask that  
the defendant be required to file an ac-  
counting and that they be enjoined from  
further publishing any of these songs.

## Service Marks Opening of Greatest Catholic Con- vention Ever Held Here.

### ENVOY OF POPE THERE, TOO

Other Distinguished Clergymen  
Take Part in Spectacular  
Procession.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—For the first  
time in the history of this city, three  
American cardinals officiated to-  
gether at pontifical mass at St. Patrick's Ca-  
thedral this morning, and 12,000 persons  
crowded into the edifice for the cere-  
monies.

This was the religious opening of the  
greatest Catholic convention ever held  
in the United States, marking the fif-  
teenth annual meeting of the Federation  
of Catholic Societies.

The three cardinals—Farley, of New  
York; O'Connell, of Boston, and Gibbons,  
of Baltimore—with the Papal delegate,  
Archbishop Bonzano, were assisted in  
their high offices by distinguished clergymen  
from all over the land.

More than 25,000 delegates are in  
the city to attend, and the great in-  
terest in the proceedings was shown  
by the crowds which gathered along  
Fifth avenue long before the time set  
for the opening of the doors.

Assembly at 10 o'clock.  
Shortly after 10 the delegates of  
the various societies assembled in  
Cathedral College, while the German  
Catholic Central Verein delegates  
marched from Park Avenue Hotel.

The Boston, Trenton, and contin-  
gents from other cities proceeded to  
Madison avenue from their headquarters  
and assembled at Cardinal Farley's  
residence on Madison avenue.

The procession ecclesiastically was  
the most spectacular ever seen in  
America, including the cardinals, arch-  
bishops, and monsignors in their bril-  
liant robes.

The interior of the cathedral was  
beautifully decorated with the papal  
colors—blue and white—while here  
and there fluttered the Stars and Stripes.  
Promptly at 11:30, Cardinal Farley oc-  
cupied the altar.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Mayor Hurries to Avert Car Strike

Unless Men Are Reinstated N. Y.  
Union Will Strike, They Claim.

Arbitration Refused.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—With union  
street car employees determined to force  
a strike on all surface, subway, and  
elevated lines by tomorrow night unless  
the railway company reinstates the  
fourteen former strikers, both sides are  
waiting the arrival of Mayor Mitchell  
and Chairman Oscar Straus, of the pub-  
lic service commission.

Also hurrying to the scene is W. D.  
Mahon, head of the Amalgamated As-  
sociation of Street and Electric Rail-  
road Employees of America.

As the situation now stands, the men  
are willing to let the mayor and Mr.  
Straus decide on whether the company  
or the employees are at fault, but they  
will refuse to arbitrate on the subject  
of reinstating the dismissed men.

French Hurl Germans  
From Captured Trenches

PARIS, Aug. 20.—German troops were  
ejected yesterday from the trenches  
they took in Friday night's  
fighting north of the Somme. It is of-  
ficially announced.

French troops made progress in  
trench fighting with mines in the re-  
gion of Valenciennes.

## PLAN TO KEEP SCHOOLS SHUT OPPOSED HERE

Many Members of Board of  
Education See No Need to  
Postpone Opening.

### CALL EXAMINATION ENOUGH

Say Thorough Inspection Would  
Prevent Spread of Infantile  
Paralysis.

That a postponement of the opening  
of the District schools would be en-  
tirely unnecessary unless there is a  
great increase in the number of cases  
of infantile paralysis in Washington  
before the first of September, is the  
opinion of certain members of the  
Board of Education.

Mrs. Susie Root Rhodes, when told  
of a suggestion made to prohibit the  
children who had been out of the city  
previous to the opening of school  
from entering at the beginning of the  
term, said she considered such a plan  
"foolish."

Disease Hits Everywhere.  
"It has been shown," said Mrs.  
Rhodes, "that it is impossible to tell  
where one is liable to be attacked by  
this disease. Cases have occurred  
where sanitation was perfect, as well  
as where conditions were very poor.  
The ban against children who have  
been outside the city before the open-  
ing of school would, I think, be very  
unnecessary."

"I think the wisest thing to do  
would be to examine thoroughly all  
children at the opening of school and  
keep them under the strict attention  
of the health officials, who have been  
very efficient in handling the present  
situation."

Mrs. Margarita Spalding Gerry agreed  
with Mrs. Rhodes that it would be un-  
necessary to prohibit children who have  
been out of town entering school at  
the beginning of the session.

Would Restrict Action.  
"I think that such a plan would be  
necessary only in such cases as a dis-  
trict where the disease has reached the  
stage of an epidemic," said Mrs. Gerry.  
"Children from such districts should,  
of course, be segregated and watched  
from ten days to two weeks. When it  
is shown that they are not affected by  
the disease they should be allowed to  
enter school."

Dr. J. W. Frank, assistant surgeon  
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the health officials.

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Conference Went on Record.  
The conference of Federal and State  
authorities meeting here last week  
went on record as favoring opening  
schools when the epidemic of infantile  
paralysis was threatened only under  
the most thorough medical supervi-  
sion.

Baltimore announcement was  
made today that Health Commis-  
sioner Blake has decided to postpone  
the opening of the schools until Sep-  
tember 15. They were to have been  
opened September 13.

Philadelphia has taken similar ac-  
tion, postponing the opening of the  
schools until September 15. The attend-  
ance of children at Sunday schools,  
motion picture shows, and other  
places of public assembly.

Wilmington, Del., has adopted the  
policy of not allowing children who  
have been out of the city to enter un-  
til two weeks after the schools open.

## DECREASE REPORTED IN NEW YORK PLAGUE

Hundred and Two New Cases and  
Twenty Deaths Today.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—With 102 new  
cases and twenty deaths for the twenty-  
four hours ending at 10 o'clock this  
morning, the infantile paralysis epi-  
demic showed an encouraging decrease in  
the greater city.

This was thirty-two fewer cases than  
for the preceding twenty-four hours, and  
sixteen fewer deaths.

To date there have been in the five  
boroughs 7,108 cases and 1,617 deaths  
from the plague since its inception seven  
weeks ago.

## Tax on Breakfast Table Is Increased

Eggs Now 40 Cents Per Dozen,  
But the Cause Is Not  
Visible.

Have the hens gone on strike?  
At least, the rise in the price of eggs  
here to 40 cents a dozen would make it  
appear that such has come to pass. The  
cause for the rise, in summer time,  
when eggs should be plentiful, has  
not been determined.

Irate housewives have been considering  
arbitration, blacklists, protests, and  
notes, but none of these have been con-  
sidered of avail.

The "tax upon the breakfast table" is  
a very real one. Although such a tax  
brought the beginning of the Revolution-  
ary war, the Government now is neutral  
as to the price of eggs. It is impossible  
to determine whether it is due to the  
war, the weather, or the Democratic  
party.

But eggs are 40 cents a dozen.

## MANAGERS MEET TODAY; FIGHT WON IS BELIEF OF MEN

Eight-Hour Day Assured, Brotherhood Dele-  
gates Say—Hint Heard President May  
Run Roads With Receivers If  
Strike Should Be Called

### TRAINS TO RUN, DELEGATES THINK

An air of confidence, such as has not been felt among them  
since the strike conferences began in New York, plainly was appar-  
ent today among the railroad employees gathered at the National  
Hotel.

"The eight-hour day is won. Stand firm." This was the gen-  
eral attitude. The men seem to believe that no matter what else  
may happen, the eight-hour day is assured.

Whether the eight-hour day will come after a strike or with-  
out a strike they do not know and apparently are not greatly con-  
cerned. That there will be a strike seems also a question they are  
unable to answer, but they are positive the eight-hour day is  
assured even should the railroad managers and presidents break  
off negotiations.

The belief seems to be gaining ground among the men, as a  
result of the deep interest which President Wilson has taken in the  
eight-hour day negotiations, that even if there should be a strike  
the trains will not stop running.

### SOME WAY TO KEEP TRAINS GOING.

Some of the men are confident that  
should the strike order be issued Presi-  
dent Wilson will find some way under  
which he can force the railroads to con-  
tinue operating trains, or, failing  
this, himself assume control of the  
situation and operate the roads through  
Federal receivers.

None of the leading brotherhood rep-  
resentatives would discuss this phase  
of the matter, but it was the belief of  
some of the men apparently that the  
President has given a vast amount of  
consideration to this side of the ques-  
tion and is preparing plans for imme-  
diate action in case the situation should  
get to the breaking point.

The railroad managers went into ses-  
sion today at 11:30 o'clock. They re-  
turned to the smaller conference room  
they had used before the railway presi-  
dents arrived.

"We are not doing anything," one of  
them explained. "We've just acquired  
the additional more is being prepared. It  
is understood, relating to the specific  
effect of the proposals advanced by  
President Wilson."

The first group of Western railway  
(Continued on Page Eight.)

## HEAD OF SANTA FE IN DEFIANT MOOD D.C. TROOPS ESCAPE DAMAGE OF STORM

Says He Will Tell Wilson His  
Plan Is Invitation for Roads  
to Surrender.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—E. P. Ripley,  
president of the Atchafalaya, Topeka, and  
Santa Fe railroad, left for Washington  
this morning in response to President  
Wilson's last call to the railroad presi-  
dents for a conference.

He was in a defiant mood and declared  
he will tell the President frankly that  
his plan for an adjustment of the ques-  
tion at stake is an invitation to the  
railroads to surrender.

"This is a fight in which the entire  
country should stand behind the rail-  
roads," Mr. Ripley said. "If a com-  
paratively small number of men can take  
the bit in their teeth and tie up the com-  
merce of the country, the Government  
is not met, it is time the nation dis-  
covered it. The sooner the better. Such  
a condition ought to be defeated at once  
and decisively."

Mr. Ripley stated the railroads have  
nothing to fear from a strike.  
"A strike would cripple the coun-  
try's business for a time," he said.  
"It would cause very serious incon-  
venience. But we would win out  
within thirty days. I have no fear of  
a strike if it comes. I would wel-  
come it."

## Tug Timmins Back In Norfolk Harbor

NORFOLK, Aug. 20.—With an entire  
new crew excepting the captain and  
the chief engineer, the tug Hanna, for-  
merly the Thomas P. Timmins, which  
conveyed the German submarine  
Deutschland up Chesapeake bay on  
her arrival here, returned to Norfolk  
last night.

Charles Cullison, her master, says the  
Hanna is here on real business this  
time, but it has nothing to do with the  
expected arrival of the submarine  
Bremen.

He says the Hanna will tow two mud-  
dredges to Baltimore as soon as the  
weather moderates.

While waiting for the arrival of the  
Bremen, Captain Cullison stated  
that he expected to tow an Italian bark  
to Baltimore.

## Navy's Biggest Target Launched at Norfolk

NORFOLK, Aug. 20.—The biggest tar-  
get owned by the United States Gov-  
ernment has just been launched at the  
Norfolk navy yard. It is 175 feet long  
and contains 20,000 feet of fir timber.  
When the big target was launched Rear  
Admiral McLean and other naval of-  
ficers got a wetting by the spray that  
was thrown up for many feet. The tar-  
get cost \$10,000 and it will be fired at  
ships of Atlantic fleet during the fall  
maneuvers off the Virginia coast.

Transfer of President Wilson's ex-  
ecutive headquarters from Washing-  
ton to Asbury Park, N. J., has com-  
menced.

The first wagonload of furniture  
and fixtures was sent away yesterday.  
On September 1 the working force of  
the executive office will leave, and  
when the President receives formal  
notification of his re-nomination on  
September 2, the "summer White  
House" will be completely established.

## WAR ALLIANCE WITH U. S., AIM OF CARRANZA

Offensive and Defensive Treaty  
to Be Proposed by Mexican  
Diplomats.

### LOAN IS PART OF PLAN

American Navy Would Guard  
Neighbor, Who Would Pre-  
vent Invasion Via Border.

EL PASO, Aug. 20.—It became  
known here today from reliable  
sources that when the Carranza  
and American diplomats meet to  
discuss the questions at issue be-  
tween the two countries, an of-  
fensive and defensive alliance be-  
tween the two nations will be pro-  
posed by the Mexican representa-  
tives.

The Washington Times corre-  
spondent obtained this statement  
from a man who has been identified  
closely with the various revolu-  
tionary movements in Mexico since  
they were started by Orozco and  
Madero in 1910.

This man is known now to be  
close to the Carranza faction and  
to have been in conference here  
recently with a young relative of  
Venustiano Carranza, who came  
here from Mexico City and re-  
turned after his conference with  
the man in question.

### PLAN ACCEPTED.

This man placed the matter before the  
young Carranza representative as some-  
thing that should find favor with the  
United States, and he has been advised  
since the reply of the young man to  
Mexico City, that it is to be made one  
of the foremost questions in the confer-  
ence.

Carranza is to offer, if the United  
States will help him to restore peace  
in Mexico by furnishing him money, to  
guarantee to protect the United States  
against invasion along the Mexican  
border by any foreign force with which  
the United States may go to war.

The United States is to be asked to  
agree to protect the Mexican coast from  
invasion by an enemy in the event that  
Mexico should be attacked by a foreign  
force.

With such an agreement, it is stated,  
Mexico could avoid the expense of build-  
ing a navy or even of rehabilitating the  
excuse for a navy, which she possessed  
before the revolution broke out.

Also Mexico's energies could be de-  
voted to strengthening its army, while  
the United States, with its great naval  
force, could give protection to the Mexi-  
can coast.

It is agreed that such an agreement  
would be excellent for the United States,  
which in event of a war with Japan,  
providing Mexico can restore in-  
ternal peace and will maintain an army  
compatible with her size as a nation.

Such an army, well drilled and of-  
ficed, it is said, could, fighting upon  
its own territory with which it is so  
well acquainted, repel a tremendous Eu-  
ropean or Asiatic force.

The Times informant declares that  
Mexico will be rehabilitated and re-  
stored to proper place among the strong  
nations of the world in a very few  
years if the United States gives it the  
proper backing in its endeavors to re-  
store peace, and that such an offensive  
and defensive alliance between the  
United States and Mexico, as will be  
proposed, shall be of great benefit to  
America.

The attitude of the Mexicans, so long  
one of suspicion and outspoken hatred  
towards the Americans, is becoming  
more friendly since it has become ap-  
parent that the mobilization of the  
militia on the border was not for the  
purpose of immediate invasion.

The statements from Washington that  
the American expedition under General  
Pershing is to be withdrawn shortly,  
has caused rejoicing among the Mexi-  
cans, and further evidences of friend-  
ship are being manifested.

From the same source, which fur-  
nishes the details of the offensive and  
defensive plan, The Times' correspon-  
dent is informed that Mexico expects to  
be able to present evidence to the  
United States of the American goal of  
seeking intervention of the United  
States in Mexico, caused the raid on  
Columbus, a well-known subsidiary  
raid on Glen Springs in the Big Bend  
region of Texas.

### Accuses Corporation.

He says an American corporation  
with heavy interests in Mexico fur-  
nished the money and that the agents  
who passed it to the Mexicans who  
brought about the raids, were close  
friends of a well-known politician of  
national prominence, who has had con-  
siderable to say about Mexico in the  
last few years.

He says for the Big Bend raid, 300  
volunteers were brought into El Paso  
in small bunches and shipped north of here  
to a mine near New Mexico ostensibly as  
miners; that they were later shipped in  
small numbers to the Big Bend country,  
ostensibly for mining excursions. In that  
region, that they collected at an ap-  
pointed time, committed the raid on  
Glen Springs and Boquilla, and then  
fled back to Mexico, where they later  
joined Villa.

This man who claims to know these  
details says Villa was overthrown by ap-